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GLENDAL RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1965



GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

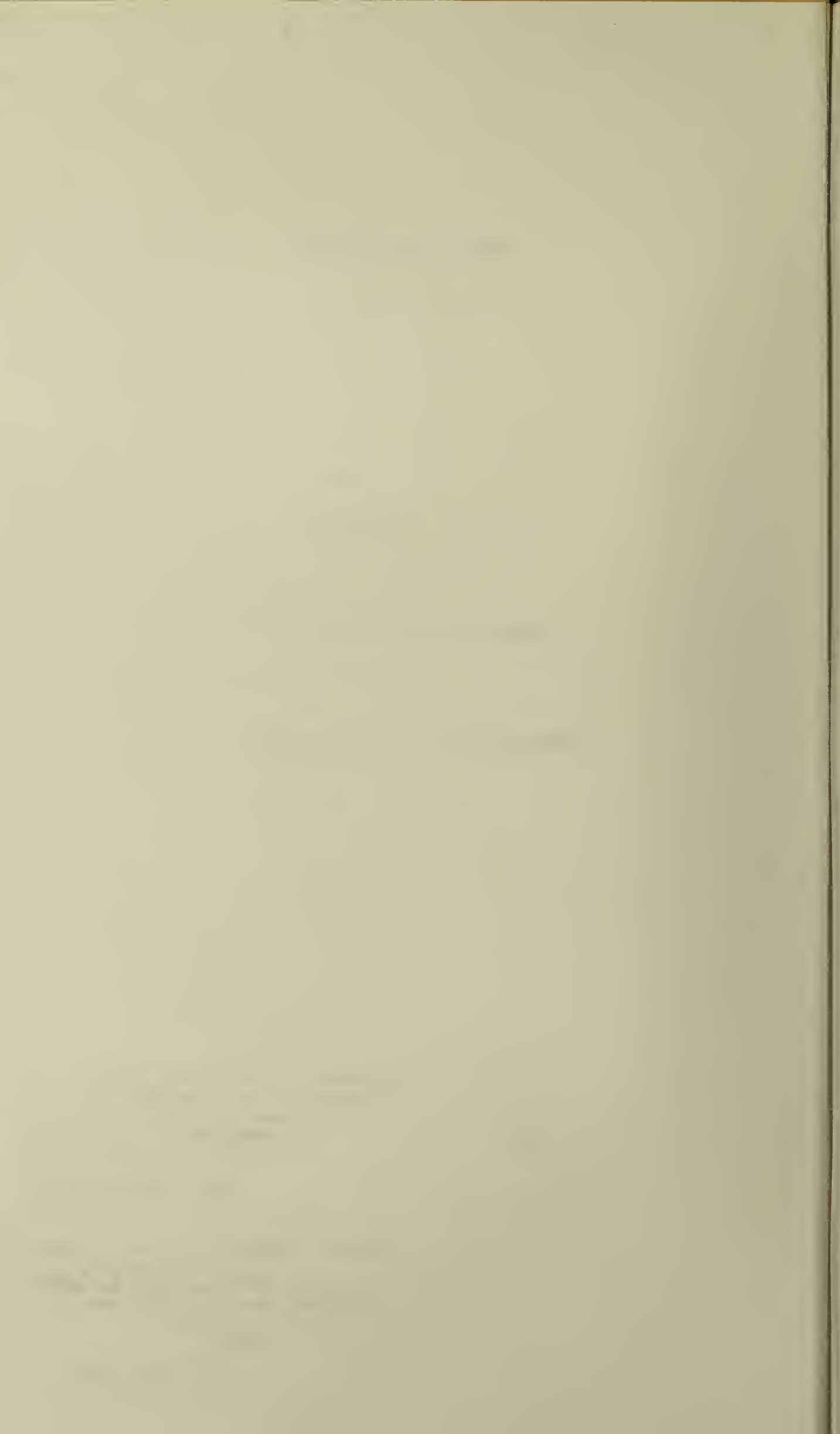
1965

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1965

To the Chairman and Members of the Glendale Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report which relates to the health and sanitary conditions of the district for the year 1965.

Some of the vital statistics show a marked change from the previous year.

There was a considerable drop in the birth rate, and the rate expressed per 1,000 of the population was little more than half of the national average. With the comparatively small numbers involved, there are naturally bound to be wide variations in the numbers from year to year. However, the birth rate in Glendale is consistently well below the national average, and this is of course, due to the age structure of the local population.

There was little change in the death rate from the previous year and the level is slightly more than the national average. Malignancy was responsible for one death in seven and cardio vascular lesions accounted for more than half of the total number of deaths.

Apart from measles, of which there were 24 notification, there is very little to report concerning this group of illnesses and only one case of pulmonary tuberculosis in an elderly person was notified.

For some time children have been protected against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, smallpox, poliomyelitis and tuberculosis by the appropriate immunisation procedure. The immunisation rate in the Glendale district is very satisfactory and this is shown by the virtual elimination of these diseases. It is very necessary however, that there should be no let-up in the immunisation level. Experience has shown that when this occurs, the various infectious diseases reappear.

The Public Health Inspector lists the sanitary circumstances of the district in his report.

It is satisfactory to observe that the Fenton and Thornington Estate water supplies, which have previously been subject to repeated contamination, are being improved.


With the Fatstock Marketing Corporation's slaughterhouse in Wooler, a considerable proportion of the Public Health Inspector's time is spent on meat inspection, and it is satisfactory to note that a 100% inspection is maintained.

It is unfortunate that the food hygiene standards in some of the food premises in the district are a long way short of perfect and considerable attention to these premises is obviously necessary.

The housing standards in this Rural District are generally very good, and it is now probably true to say that there are very few housing problems, although increasing standards mean that new building must continue.

In conclusion, I wish to record my appreciation of the interest and help I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Council and from all the Council staff.

I am,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,



Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

The area of the district was 147,941 acres.

The number of inhabited houses was 2,524 and the number of new houses completed during the year was 6.

The rateable value was £163,710 and the sum represented by a penny rate was £625.

The estimated mid-year population was 6,830 and this figure was taken when calculating the Birth and Death Rate.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	34	32	66
Illegitimate	-	2	2
Totals	<u>34</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>68</u>
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population			9.95
Crude Birth Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor			11.24
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			2.94
<u>Still Births</u>			
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births			14.49
Total live and still births			69
<u>Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)</u>			
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Infant Mortality Rates</u>			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births			29.41
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births			30.30
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			-
<u>Neo-natal Mortality Rate</u>			
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births			14.70
<u>Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate</u>			
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births			14.70
<u>Perinatal Mortality Rate</u>			
Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births			28.98

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	-

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	40	53	93
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population			13.61
Crude Death Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor			13.06
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis			-
Deaths from Other Puerperal Causes			-
Deaths from Cancer			14

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (Other)	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	-	1	1
" " Lung, Bronchus	-	1	1
" " Breast	-	2	2
" " Uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	3	9
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	2	2
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	4	6	10
Coronary Disease, Angina	13	10	23
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	-	1
Other Heart Disease	6	11	17
Other Circulatory Disease	2	2	4
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-
Bronchitis	3	1	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	5	9
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	3	4
All other accidents	-	-	-
Suicide	-	2	2
Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-
Totals	<u>40</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>93</u>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever	-	Acute Poliomyelitis	-
Whooping Cough	2	Dysentery	2
Diphtheria	-	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-
Measles	24	Puerperal Pyrexia	-
Pneumonia	1	Smallpox	-
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	Paratyphoid Fever	-
Enteric Fever	-	Food Poisoning	-
Erysipelas	-	Encephalitis	-

TUBERCULOSIS

Age groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65+	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFANT MORTALITY
1934 - 1965

Year	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Live Births	Infant Mortality England and Wales
1934	50.80	59
1935	80.60	57
1936	95.70	59
1937	31.90	58
1938	20.20	53
1939	-	51
1940	60.90	57
1941	66.60	60
1942	63.10	51
1943	55.50	49
1944	-	45
1945	9.30	46
1946	43.50	43
1947	35.90	41
1948	38.90	34
1949	24.20	32
1950	16.90	30
1951	20.20	30
1952	10.40	28
1953	21.40	27
1954	45.30	25
1955	24.69	25
1956	33.70	24
1957	20.61	23
1958	19.23	22
1959	-	22
1960	23.25	21
1961	-	21
1962	32.25	21
1963	34.88	21
1964	65.93	20
1965	29.41	20

Infant Mortality during year ended 31st December, 1965.

Age	Cause of Death	Place of Death
14 hours	Cerebral Anoxia	Castle Hills Maternity Home, Berwick.
6 weeks	Acute Pyelonephritis	6, Pressin, Carham.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATIONSNorth No. 1 and 2 Areas

The following table shows the number of persons vaccinated against poliomyelitis during the year ended 31st December, 1965.

Number of Persons

3 Doses	-	Oral Vaccine	999
Booster dose oral			1,094

SMALLPOX VACCINATIONNorth No. 1

Number Vaccinated during Period					Number Re-vaccinated				
Under 1	1	2-4	5-15	Total	Under 1	1	2-4	5-15	Total
44	123	35	4	206	-	-	8	7	15

IMMUNISATION

	Primary Immunisation							Secondary (Reinforcing) Injections						
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-7	8-16	Total	Under 1	1	2	3	4-7	8-16	Total
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	146	203	14	10	1	2	376	-	8	57	11	84	10	170
Diphtheria and Tetanus	-	1	-	-	1	4	6	-	-	34	12	231	12	289
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	5	11	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	146	204	14	10	7	17	398	-	8	91	23	317	24	463

B.C.G. Vaccinations

Berwick Borough	338
Belford R.D.	88
Glendale R.D.	112
Norham and Islandshires R.D.	1
Total	<u>539</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR1965INTRODUCTION

My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is the eighteenth Annual Report that has been my pleasure to present to you. Due to the publication of certain figures relevant to this Report as in the past it is late in being available to members.

As in previous years the Staff of the Department remains at three. Mrs. J.E. Anderson, secretary is in her ninth year of service whilst Mr. Stephenson the Additional Public Health Inspector has now almost completed three years service.

The duties of the Department include the following, the last mentioned being added this year.

- Housing Design and Management.
- Sewage Disposal
- Public Cleansing
- Meat and Other Foods Inspection
- Hygiene of Food Premises
- Pest Control
- Building Byelaw Administration and Supervision
- Public Health Act Preventative Measures
- Operation and Administration of Housing Acts
- Town and Country Planning-Delegation Duties
- Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act - Administration

GENERAL INFORMATIONWater Supply

Close attention is given to the numerous private sources of water supply for human consumption. Regular sampling of all these supplies is maintained. During the year 52 samples were submitted for bacteriological analysis to the Public Health Laboratory. Of these, 32 were satisfactory whilst the balance of 20 were unsatisfactory. In such cases further investigation is made. These investigations usually result in either the source of the contamination being found and eliminated or where this is not possible, a fresh supply found.

As reported in the Annual Report for 1964, the unsatisfactory reports on samples taken from Fenton Estate resulted in a mains supply being arranged. At the end of this year most of the mains for this Estate were laid but not in use.

The Thornington Estate Supply is having pressure pipes laid and a system of automatic chlorination installed. This too should be in use in 1966.

Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company regularly sample their water undertakings throughout the district. Copies of the results are received and during the year 37 samples were taken all being satisfactory.

Most of the water supplies are fairly soft in character and are not plumbo solvent.

Sewers and Sewage Disposal

Samples of effluent from the works at Wooler, Milfield, Lowick, Chatton, Vark, Bowsden and Crookham are regularly taken by the Northumbrian Rivers Authority.

Those disposal works which require attention, namely Wooler, Milfield and Bowsden consistently produce unsatisfactory samples. All the other works which of course have one thing in common, they are all modern post 1945 invariably give good results.

The last works to be completed at Lowick has not yet been cured of its teething troubles, although it is hoped these works may be fully satisfactory before the end of 1966.

Meat and Food Inspection

Meat Inspection at the Slaughterhouse continues to take up a great deal of time. Every animal slaughtered is examined in detail. The amount of meat and offal condemned with additional information is available in Appendix 3.

The amount of offal condemned is due in the main to fluke cirrhosis of the bovine liver. In many cases such condemnations account for 90% of all cattle of Irish origin slaughtered.

The Fatstock Marketing Corporation occupying the slaughterhouse are experiencing difficulty in attracting boys from school to train as slaughtermen. Whilst the pay is good this does not appear to be a calling popular amongst youths.

Food Hygiene

Some variation since last year has taken place in the number of food businesses. At the end of the year these were:-

Catering Establishments	11
Butchers Shops	3
Fried Fish Shops	2
Bakers	3
Ice cream manufacturers	<u>1</u>
	<u>20</u>

This shows a reduction of 2 since 1964. Unsound food found on shop premises was surrendered and buried in the refuse tip.

It is 13 years since we had a case of food poisoning reported. This is encouraging but in no way relieves us of vigilance, particularly so when the standard found in some of the establishments visited shows a remarkable ignorance in fundamental cleanliness.

During the year 80 visits were paid to these premises.

Milk and Dairies

Two retail milk purveyors operate generally in the district with a third one supplying parts of Carham Parish. Samples are regularly taken from them. Except for one instance these samples have been satisfactory. This odd one was traced back to unsatisfactory production in the dairy.

I cannot help feeling that from "gossip" heard from time to time, consumers do receive unsatisfactory deliveries of milk. It would be a great help if complaint could be made to this Department immediately giving particulars and more important, to keep the specimen complained of.

Public Cleansing

This service has been in operation for twenty years now and has developed from what was thought to be a luxury in some quarters to a necessity. A good and reliable service is maintained and generally well appreciated, if the few complaints received annually are a genuine guide.

The maintenance of the two vehicles has been heavier this year. They are now nearly five years old.

The cleansing staff is unchanged in number being 2 drivers and 3 loaders with a tip attendant doing other duties as well.

From the beginning of the year a 40 hour, 5 day week took effect. With improved organisation and arrangements of collecting areas, it has been able to maintain standards without extra help. An average of 3 hours weekly in overtime is worked per man. This remained unchanged when the weekly hours were cut from 42 to 40.

From time to time the three tips used at Wooler, Ford and Lowick give rise to complaints. Usually these are due to unauthorised tipping carried out by lifting gates from their hinges or throwing rubbish over fences. The Police have been notified but owing to the location it is extremely difficult to watch.

In another two years at the present rate of tipping at Wooler, additional space will be needed.

The public continue to make use of our service in providing and delivering dustbins.

During the year 15 dustbins were replaced at Council Houses, whilst 35 were sold to private users.

The cost of cleansing was £7,213. 0. 0. This represents a rate of 11d. in the pound.

A reasonable average R.V. figure for a dwelling house in Wooler or Lowick on this basis is paying 1/6d. per week for refuse removal, on present day costs, this is not unreasonable!

Petrol Licensing

The total number of installations in receipt of petrol licenses is now 86, covering a storage capacity of 80, 400 gallons. There was an increase of three licenses during the year.

For the past 15 years there has been a steady increase in the number of people who must find that the purchase and storage of bulk petrol shows economic gains.

Salvage

At the end of the year a mechanical paper baler was installed at a cost of £450. This replaces the hand baler purchased about 17 years ago. With this machine baling will be easier physically for the workmen

and will increase the turnover on the sale of waste paper. With the prices guaranteed by the Paper Mills for two years ahead, an outlet is always available and long term arrangements are possible. The nett income from waste paper sales was £313., an increase of £97. on the previous year.

Pest Control

The following table shows the work carried out under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act.

Premises	Surveys	Treatments	Total Visits
Domestic	11	7	33
Business	7	6	31
Sewerage Systems	8	7	36
Sewage Works	32	3	44
Refuse Tips	36	18	92

Factory, Offices and Shops Inspection

Visits were paid to shops and offices during the year, with special reference to the standard of artificial lighting provided for employees. Whilst there is as yet no legal standards prescribed under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, it was disappointing to find the general standard of artificial lighting so much lower than that suggested by the Society of Illuminating Engineers. The results of this has been sent as requested to the Ministry of Labour at their request.

Council Houses

Certain preliminary work has been done towards the proposed extension to Golden Square. At the wish of the Council further work on this has been accorded low priority. Consequently no new houses were erected in the year.

Tenders were let for the improvement to 13 cottages at Chatton purchased from His Grace the Duke of Northumberland and the erection of two new one bedroom houses at Church Hill, Chatton. At the end of the year, one cottage had been improved.

The cost of repairs and minor improvements per house for the financial year ending March 1966 was £6.14.6d. - about the same as the previous year. Supervision and mangement was £4. 6. Od. per house. Every effort is made to keep the number of repairs down to a minimum as this cost indicates.

The total number of dwellings now owned is 497.

Housing (Financial and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1938-1958

During the year one application was received.

The number of houses erected with the assistance of this subsidy for which grant has been paid is now 98.

Private Houses

Six houses were built and occupied for private owners.

Housing Act 1949 - 61

There was again for the second year running, a small reduction in the number of applications for discretionary grant. This is easily explained as the number of houses suitable for such grants is now very limited due to the high rate of progress made in recent years.

The number of standard grants is higher but these being in properties not suitable for discretionary grants.

Ten applications were received for standard grants totalling £1,359. 15. Od. For discretionary grants, nine applications were approved. The total approved expenses being £9,560. 6. 3d. and total grant on this sum being £3,526. 18. Od.

Building Plans

There was a slight reduction in the number of plans dealt with. 1964 had a slightly higher than average figure so that the number of plans dealt with at 88 may be said to be average.

On the other hand a slight increase in the number of Planning Applications was noticed, these totalling 62. Of these 59 were approved and three rejected.

On the basis of £3. 10. Od. for each application, the Council will receive £217. towards administration costs.

Housing - Demolition and Improvements

Appendix I gives the housing standards prevailing. This takes into account properties demolished, improved or erected during the year. A slight increase is shown. Due to deterioration of border line properties those in the lowest categories do not change materially. During the year eight houses were demolished.

Transport

During the year the two cleansing vehicles used 2,119 gallons of diesel fuel, supplied under competitive tender by the Coquet Oil Co. Ltd. The figure for 1964 was 2,136 gallons.

The Morris Mini Van used 220 gallons of petrol, a return of 46.6 m.p.g. The Karrier, TJR 637 used 810 gallons of diesel covering a distance of 10,063 miles, an average of 12.4 m.p.g. The S and D, UNL 775 used 1,309 gallons of diesel fuel travelling 13,193 miles, an average of 10.1 m.p.g.

This year for the second time, the Karrier has shown a better fuel consumption than the S and D. This is due to the continuous heavier cost of maintenance on the engine of the Karrier during the year.

The S and D whilst showing a lower fuel consumption than the Karrier, nevertheless, has a body capacity 50% greater. It does however, do the longer country trips with less starting and stopping than the other vehicle.

The amount of diesel used by the Massey Ferguson Tractor was 379 gallons.

Conclusion

Towards the end of the year a tender was accepted for the improvement of 13 houses at Chatton purchased from Alnwick Estates and the erection of two bungalows. A start on this work was made in October.

A survey of most of the office accommodation under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act was carried out. This showed that almost all offices were badly lighted artificially. The Ministry of Labour is now considering issuing statutory standards for artificial lighting in offices.

The District has every reason to be proud of the record of achievement in the "Best Kept Village Competition". Whilst the trophy did not go to Chatton - Branxton took care it was retained in the District.

My Department continues to receive the whole hearted co-operation of the Clerk of the Council and his staff.

My thanks and appreciation for this are here recorded.

I am,
Mr. Chairman, My Lord, Ladies and
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR R. FIELD

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector

APPENDIX 1

Revised Housing Survey 31.12.65.

No.	PARISH	C A T E G O R I E S								
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	A	B	C
1.	Akeld	64	44	3	2	9	6	19	40	5
2.	Bewick	42	31	5	4	1	1	-	37	5
3.	Bowsden	54	31	4	-	15	4	39	12	3
4.	Branxton	61	41	10	1	3	6	48	11	2
5.	Carham	200	121	13	15	33	18	112	80	8
6.	Chatton	222	136	23	9	44	10	79	90	53
7.	Chillingham	39	29	4	2	3	1	-	36	3
8.	Doddington	68	52	9	-	1	6	-	61	7
9.	Earle	33	14	7	2	3	7	-	26	7
10.	Ewart	44	21	12	2	7	2	31	11	2
11.	Ford	261	146	37	13	24	41	174	80	7
12.	Ingram	50	36	5	4	3	2	13	33	4
13.	Ilderton	45	34	3	2	2	4	-	42	3
14.	Kilham	74	43	2	1	14	14	-	58	16
15.	Kirknewton	59	27	19	2	6	5	-	53	6
16.	Lilburn	54	29	9	-	16	-	-	43	11
17.	Lowick	239	99	40	27	33	40	152	71	16
18.	Milfield	99	91	2	-	1	5	97	-	2
19.	Roddam	47	29	4	5	6	3	-	40	7
20.	Wooler	630	451	54	23	50	52	620	10	-
Totals		2385	1505	265	114	274	227	1384	834	167

N.B. A - Public Supply - Denotes water supplied from Water Board's main to tap inside house.

B - Private Supply - Denotes water supplied from Private Sources to tap inside house.

C - Others - Denotes water from any other source than that above and not piped into dwelling.

Total number of dwellings in district 2,600

Total number of agricultural dwelling houses in district included in above total 1,006 approx.

Industrial and business premises (i.e. business, industrial and licensed premises and places of entertainment). 260 approx.

Council property other than dwelling houses

APPENDIX 2Public Water Supplies

	A	B	C	Remarks
Wooler	620	10	-	Supplied from Regional Scheme
Lowick	152	71	16	"
Bowsden	39	12	3	"
Milfield	97	-	2	"
Wark) Carham)	112	80	8	"
Branton	16	-	-	"

- A - Water Board's Supply piped into house
- B - Private supply piped into house
- C - Dependent on stand-pipe only

APPENDIX 3Carcases Inspected and Condemned at Slaughterhouse

Description	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	4903	114	7839	2171
Number inspected	4903	114	7839	2171
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcasses condemned	8	6	155	7
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	1829	4	116	112
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	37.4%	8.8%	3.4%	5.4%
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis carcasses from which some part condemned	7	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	.14%	-	-	-
Weight in carcase meat condemned in pounds	(14,549	inclusive)
Weight of edible offals condemned in pounds	(20,864	inclusive)

Slaughtering Fees

Cattle	20/-
Pigs	8/6
Sheep	5/-
Calves	5/-
Boars and Sows	20/-

Cysticercosis

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned -

APPENDIX 4Food Condemned other than at Slaughterhouse

Unsound Food	Surrendered	Seized	Proceedings
1. Beef (Home-killed)	-	-	-
2. Beef (Imported)	-	-	-
3. Mutton (Home-killed)	-	-	-
4. Mutton (Imported)	-	-	-
5. Pork (Home-killed)	-	-	-
6. Pork (Imported)	-	-	-
7. Game	-	-	-
8. Poultry - Headage	-	-	-
9. Fish	-	-	-
10. Fruit	-	-	-
11. Eggs	-	-	-
12. Bacon	-	-	-
13. Cheese	-	-	-
14. Butter	-	-	-
15. Lard	-	-	-
16. Canned Fruit	8lbs. 6ozs.	-	-
17. C. Ham (Imported)	30lbs. 7ozs.	-	-
18. C.C. Meats (Imported)	14lbs. 8ozs.	-	-
19. Canned Tongue	-	-	-
20. Tinned Milk	3 pints	-	-

APPENDIX 5Factories Acts, 1937 & 1948

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR in respect of the year 1965
for the Rural District Council of Glendale in the County of Northumberland.

Part 1 of the Act1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to Health

	M/c Line No.	No. on Regis- ter	Number of			M/c Line No.
			Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted	
1. Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	4	26	18	2	-	1
2. Factories not in- cluded in 1, in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	18	12	3	-	2
3. Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Excluding out- workers' premises)	3	3	4	1	-	3
Totals	9	47	34	6	-	6

2. CASES in which defects were found

	M/c Line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were inst- tuted.
		Found	Remedied	Referred		
				To H.M. Inspec- tor	By H.M. Inspec- tor	
Want of cleanliness	-	6	6	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature	-	3	3	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	3	3	-	-	-
Defective drainage of floors	-	3	3	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient	-	7	7	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against Act (not including offences relating to out- work)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	25	25	-	-	-

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY AND WAITING LIST FOR COUNCIL HOUSES

REVISED REPORT TO 31.12.65.

Total No. of Houses to be surveyed	R.V. limits of survey	State of Survey			Total No. of houses surveyed	Classifications of houses surveyed and numbers.					Totals of Columns 1 - V	Houses unfit but occupied	Over-crowded houses	Applications for new houses
		Completed	In progress	Not yet completed		I	II	III	IV	V				
2,385	£20	2,385	-	-	2,385	1505	265	114	274	227	2,385	22	Fluctuates due to moving agricultural population	198

CLASSIFICATION

- I Satisfactory in all respects
- II Minor Defects. Cost under £150.
- III Require repair, structural alteration or improvement. Cost over £150.
- IV Appropriate for reconditioning Housing Act, 1949 - 52.
- V Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable cost. (e.g. in excess of £800)

FORM OF SURVEY - Parish (See Appendix 1)

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS - HOUSING ACTS, 1949-1952												
Standard of Survey	Method of Inspection				Applications dealt by R.D.C.				Applications submitted to MHLC			
	Under Housing Act	County	Detailed	Brief	Compromise	Received	Approved	Rejected	Under Consideration	Number sent	Number Approved	Number under consideration
-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-

N.B. The Council maintains a register of applications for new houses. This is kept for the following places only with the number of applications for each place. This is at 1st January, 1966.

WOOLER 108 LOWICK 26 BOWSDON 5 MILFIELD 32 CHATTON 17 BRANXTON 4 WARK 6

APPENDIX 7HOUSING TABULAR STATEMENT FOR YEAR 1965

NEW HOUSES COMPLETED DURING YEAR	WITH STATE ASSISTANCE	UNALDED	TOTAL
(a) By Local Authority	-	-	-
(b) By any other Housing Authority	-	-	-
(c) By private persons	-	6	6

Total number of inhabited houses in the district 2,524

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY

1. Has Survey been completed for the whole of the District?

(If the answer is 'Yes' please show in the table below the position at the end of the year as affected by any reconditions or demolitions since the Survey. If 'No' state the classifications so far as has been ascertained to date).

Category	Classification	Number
1	Satisfactory in all respects	1505
2	Minor defects	265
3	Requiring repair, structural alterations or improvement	114
4	Appropriate for reconditioning	274
5	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense	227

If the Survey is incomplete, approximately how many houses are still to be inspected? - Nil.

2. Closing and Demolition of Houses

A. Formal Action

1. Number of houses demolished during 1965 as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action -
2. Number of houses included in above which were from pre-war confirmed Clearance Areas -
3. Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action 8

B. Informal Action

1. Number of Houses closed but not demolished as a result of informal action and not included in above. -

3. Reconditioning and Repair

Number of houses made fit during 1965 by procedure under either:-

Housing or Public Health Acts

- (a) As a result of informal action -
- (b) By owners as a result of statutory notice -
- (c) By Local Authority in default of owners -

4. Improvement Grants - Housing Act, 1949

- (a) Applications submitted to Local Authority during year 9
- (b) Applications rejected by Local Authority -
- (c) Applications forwarded to Ministry (not now generally applicable as Local Authority approve) -
- (d) Applications rejected by Ministry (not now generally applicable as Local Authority approve) -
- (e) Applications approved 9
- (f) Total number of applications approved in your area since inception of scheme 583

If any houses not included in the above table were approved for grant under Hill Farming Act, please state number.

LIST OF BYELAWS IN FORCE IN DISTRICT

Date of Adoption	Name of Byelaw
1953	Building Byelaws
20. 4.50	Byelaws as to food handling
20.10.37	Tents, Vans and Sheds
14.10.54	Byelaws made under Section 17 of the Water Act, 1954, for preventing waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of water supplies

